

I am not sure all of us will come
at the same time & they are say - likely
we will come in shifts. See you Tuesday at 10⁰⁰A.

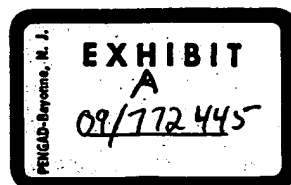
2000 = 1000
1000 = 1000
1000 = 1000

I understand that there are 24 rats who
will receive 6 punch wounds each. Here
are our suggestions for the experiment using
3 rats per group

1. Thymosin $\alpha 1$ added directly to 3 wounds/animal
2. Thymosin $\alpha 1$ given I.P. daily $\rightarrow 200 \mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$
3. Thymosin $\beta 4$ added directly to 3 wounds/animal
4. Thymosin $\beta 4$ given I.P. daily
5. Peptide C16 added directly to 3 wounds/animal
6. Peptide AB10 added directly to 3 wounds/animal
7. Peptide Control added directly to 3 wounds/animal
8. Control rats receive I.P. injections daily

Let me know if I've missed some important
controls or miscalculated anything.

$B_{2+9} \rightarrow 1 \text{ ml}$ total fluid
10ml of I.P.
1ml of control



3 rats

Typically 3 days

2 doses? 1000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$
1 ml/ml

Injunct \rightarrow daily

200 μg rats

200 μg / injection
daily

Not Toxic

1 $\text{mg}/\text{ml} \rightarrow 200 \mu\text{g}$

1000 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml} \rightarrow 200 \mu\text{g}$

5 to 200 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$
Treated

3 rats \rightarrow 10 days until
 \rightarrow 30 Treated

6 mg \uparrow

4 mg Treated

Control → C 46

peptide → 25 ng/ml

↓
300 ul / mouse

3 mice

→ 90.0

↓

6.3 ml of 25 ng/ml solution

6.3 ml → 7 ml

↓
25 ng/ml dilute to 100 ul
need 1 ml

$T_{1/2}$ / a, → 300 ul / mouse

→ 900 ul / day of 100 ng/ml
solution

↓

6.3 ml of 100 ng/ml

make 1 ng/ml

dilute 1/10 1 ml

300 ul / day of 200 ng/ml

↓

6.3 ml of 200 ng/ml

make 2 ng/ml

dilute 1/10 1 ml

Want to do cat assay

100 $\mu\text{g/ml}$ solution of each

A, B,

put on 10ul typically

1 hr after wounds stopped
licking 1 next day

200 $\mu\text{g/ml}$

per injection, 300/200ul?

peptide \rightarrow 20 $\mu\text{g/ml}$

C 46 \rightarrow control peptide

Note: injected control peptide 2 hr before
switched to saline

T₉ } Topical } great
 T₁₀ }
 Fibroblast
 mature granulation

Topical vs
 dermis neovascularization
 new
 Top

Top
 complete healing
 of epidermis etc.
 well organized
 good tensile strength
 - see vasculature all
 through
 may be some
 proliferation

T₃₄
 - cell migration
 - cell proliferation
 - complete epithelialization
 - neovascularization

C16 \rightarrow low migration
low increase

\rightarrow poor neovascularization

\rightarrow high levels

AB/D \rightarrow like C16

but helps in epithelialization
perocyte differentiation
no neovascularization

	DAY 4	DAY 7
Topical Thymosin $\alpha 1$	456 none 3 rats	1, 2, 3
Topical IP Thymosin $\alpha 1$.5X	none 3 rats	4, 5, 6
Topical B4 0.5X low dose	789	10, 11, 12
Topical B4 1X dose	13, 14, 15	16, 17, 18
IP B4 0.5X	19, 20, 21	22, 23, 24
IP B4 1X	25, 26, 27	28, 29, 30
Control IP	31, 32, 33	34, 35, 36
Peptide topical 0.5X	none	37, 38, 39 and 40
" 1X	none	40, 41, 42
" 5X	none	43, 44, 45

5 extra rats

8 extra rats

Peptide, Gardner